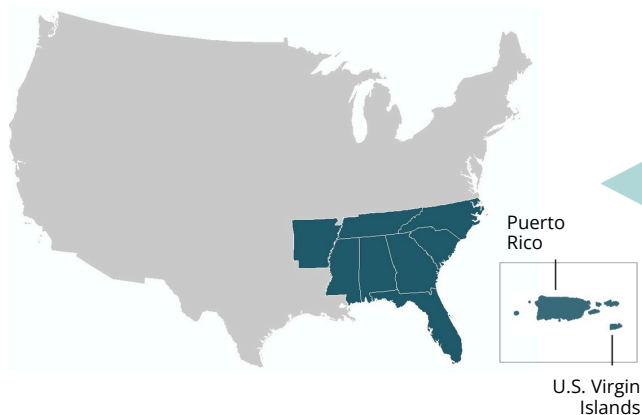




SOUTHEAST
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Southeast CASC Consortium Institutions

Host: North Carolina State University

Consortium:

Auburn University	University of South Carolina
Duke University	University of Puerto Rico
Savannah State University	University of Tennessee
United South & Eastern Tribes	University of Virgin Islands
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Integrating Sea Level Rise Scenarios into Everglades Restoration Planning

Everglades restoration efforts are likely to be impacted by climate-induced sea level rise.

WHAT:

The Southeast CASC is working with partners to identify restoration questions that consider sea level rise, providing insight on choosing sea level rise projections that are most relevant for each project, and then incorporate the best sea level rise scenarios into ecological models.

RESULTS:

Incorporating sea level rise scenarios into Everglades restoration project planning processes will help maintain or improve the Everglades' ecological integrity.

IMPACT:

This project improved managers' ability to decide between competing restoration plans as Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan projects continue to be implemented across the landscape.



Ecological Impacts of Climate Change in State Wildlife Action Plans

State wildlife agencies and their partners use State Wildlife Action Plans to coordinate and guide management activities aimed at protecting species. To do so, they must find out what puts species and their habitats at risk.

WHAT:

The Southeast CASC compared two methods used by researchers and natural resource managers involved in wildlife action plans to understand threatened species' vulnerability to climate change.

RESULTS:

We examined where these two methods agree, evaluated what may cause any disagreements, and recommended how the two models can be used to come to a consensus about species vulnerability.

IMPACT:

We continue to provide data resources to state wildlife agency staff across the region in a format and at a time that can support the upcoming 2025 revision of wildlife action plans.

